

# The Hongkong Daily Press

No. 8132

第二百三十六年八月五日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1884.

六千四百三十

號二月正

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

January 11, DANUBE, British str., 561, J. Newton, Bangkok 31st December, Rice and General, YUN-FAT HONG.  
January 11, TAISANG, British steamer, 1,305, Bamford, Glasgow 15th Nov., via Peiping and Singapore 2nd Jan., General JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.  
January 11, SORON, German corvette, from a cruise.  
January 11, LA VICTORIEUSE, French frig., from a cruise.  
January 11, AMY, British steamer, 814, Wm. Potts, Saigon 6th Jan., Rice & SIESEN & CO.  
January 11, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Henschel, Bielokor 3rd Jan., Rice and General, SIESEN & CO.  
January 11, VOLA, French steamer, 1,563, du Temple, Yokohama 5th Jan., General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### CHARTERS.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
JANUARY 11, 1884.

Glimmer, British str., for Singapore.  
Charon Wallana, Siam, bark, for Bangkok.  
Roderick Bay, British bark, for Whampoa.

### DEPARTURES.

January 11, KWANG-TUNG, British str., for Swatow.  
January 11, FOOKSING, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, MONGKUT, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, TAMSUI, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, GLENMONT, British steamer, for Singapore.  
January 11, ALWINE, German steamer, for Kwangtung.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Mongtung, str., for Swatow, &c.—50 Chinese.  
Per Kiangtung, str., for Swatow, &c.—Three Europeans and 850 Chinese.  
Per Dandie, str., from Bielokor.—1 European.  
January 11, 20 Chinese, dead.  
T. T. T. T., str., from Glasgow.—Mr. A. J. McVie, Superintendent.

Per Kwangtung, str., from Swatow.—Messrs. Parsons and Karschell.—For Amy.—Mr. C. H. Williams, str., for Swatow, &c.—Messrs. James McRae, Charles Elvington, and Thomas Wildy, and 20 Chinese.  
Per Glenside, str., for London.—Dr. A. J. Wharry, M.D., Capt. Geo. W. H. Mr. and Mrs. J. Brewster & 2 children, Messrs. Coffin, J. A. Moham, and J. W. Postlethwaite, infant and native servant.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Feeling* reports left Bangkok at 3 a.m. on the 31st ult., and had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Pulo Otu; from Pulo Otu to the Macleod's Bank moderate monsoon; from thence to port strong gales and high sea.

The British steamer *Dambe* reports left Bangkok at 3 a.m. on the 31st ult., and had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Pulo Otu; from Pulo Otu to the Macleod's Bank moderate monsoon; from thence to port strong gales and high sea.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.  
(For last Half Year's Advice.)

Franco (a.) Hongkong Nov. 20  
Gloss (a.) Shanghai Nov. 24  
Dense (a.) China Nov. 26  
Patroon (a.) Shanghai Nov. 27

Franco (a.) Shanghai Nov. 27

VESSELS EXPORTED AT HONGKONG.  
(Cerected to Date.)

H.M.S. Merlin, Plymouth July 7  
Jupiter, Cambay July 13  
W. F. W. W., London Aug. 16  
Dakota, Penang Sept. 4  
Maccabees, Penang Sept. 13  
Charlotte, Penang Sept. 15  
Andromeda, Penang Sept. 15  
H.R.M.S. Minne Plymouth Sept. 23  
Luis, London Oct. 15  
Aurora, Penang Oct. 21  
Aurora, Penang Oct. 22  
C. W. W., L'pool via Cardiff Oct. 21  
Cortes, Penang Oct. 22  
Kwan Lee (a.), Glasgow Nov. 8  
Naushan (a.), Glasgow Nov. 8  
Figan, Penang Nov. 10  
Emmela, Hamburg Nov. 10  
Bavaria (a.), Cardiff Nov. 12  
V. de Soto, Liverpool Nov. 21  
Cyclops (a.), Liverpool Nov. 22  
Bonadore (a.), Antwerp via London Nov. 23  
Kangaroo (a.), London Nov. 26  
Medina, L'ardiff Nov. 26

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE  
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Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Pauli and Mandarin Pronunciation.

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Current Account kept on Teller which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1884.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. GUEDES,  
Valuable Property.  
At 3 p.m.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,  
T. HOUSE AND STATIONERS,  
RENTS COLLECTED,  
BROWNSON & CO.,  
ADVERTISERS,  
MOUNTING STATIONERY, &c.,  
MONUMENTS ERECTED,  
8, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. T. T. T. T., Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORBAN & SONS, L'ndianapolis.

J. MELVILLE KARBERG & CO.,  
Hongkong, January 1884.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER AD.

VERTISING AGENCY.

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CALIFORNIA STREET, S.F.

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The *Hongkong Daily Press* is kept in the Office of L. P. Fisher, who is authorized to receive Advertisements.

## INTIMATIONS.

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FILTRE RAPIDE  
Removes all Organic and Inorganic Impurities, Lead, Copper and Potentous Gases. It filtrates the Water.

It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part.

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Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.

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### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

4th January, 1884.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for our Agents in the Company's Stations through the Suez Canal in Egypt, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt. The Homeward mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at VENICE, and to proceed at the earliest opportunity to the destination in direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all quarantine delays and inconveniences. The passages of the steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

A. MCIVIE, Superintendent.

Per September, 1883.

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
PHAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE AND HING KEE,  
LATE LEISURE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PHAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the Principal Business Localities, commands an unobstructed view of the Harbour and Surroundings. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED in a superior manner, and all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTEL supplied with every delicacy of the season and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the Best Qualities and BOTTLED BEERS, including all the FAMOUS BOTTLED BANQUETS, DINNERS, and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee.

With every facility for making suitable arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Proprietors particularly appeal to the community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous arrangements bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
23, PHAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

21st November, 1884.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October the PRICE

OF ICE will be reduced to 14 Cents per Pound.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

17th September, 1883.

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The *China Press* Office.

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that on and after

the 1st day of January, 1884, the BUSINESS of Messrs. J. C. BELLIES & CO. will be transferred to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., who will be entitled to receive all their property.

Mr. FRANCIS CASS will be authorized to sign our name for Procurators, from that date.

BROWN & CO., 1883.

RUSSELL & CO., 1883.

5th January, 1884.

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that Mr. J. J.

HOWARD authorized to sign our

name, for procurators at Amy, the authority granted to Mr. N. C. STEVE, S. having ceased, from the last instant.

BELLIES & CO., 1883.

4th January, 1884.

BELLIES & CO.

1st January, 1884.

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IN PREPARATION.  
CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY  
FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO,  
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN  
CHINA, STAM, &c.  
FOR 1884.  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The action now taken by the Viceroy in privately closing Whampoa port, though doubtless well within the rights of China, must prove detrimental to trade, and will be trouble, time, and money thrown away. The exercise of a little common sense might have served to satisfy the Kwangtung officials that Canton is in small danger of being attacked by the French.

The question of commercial intercourse between India and Tibet is again exciting considerable attention in India, and in England some little interest is being taken in the country of the DALAI LAMA. Foreigners have ever been jealously excluded from Tibet, and even an official passport from Peking will not always procure for the bearer liberty to travel in the country, as the Count de Szechuan lately discovered. This is due partly to the distrust entertained of rulers by the lamas or priesthood, who rule the land, and partly to the desire of the Chinese officials to keep all intruders at arm's length. A disagreement has arisen between Nepal and Tibet which promises to ripen into a serious quarrel, and it is very wisely suggested that this circumstance affords a good opening for the exercise of the friendly offices of the Indian Government to mediate in the matter, and thus establish a claim on the gratitude of Tibet, who might in the future look with less suspicion upon their great southern neighbour. If only the ice could be broken and the way paved for a better understanding with the Authorities at Lhasa, there seems no possible reason for further continuance of the attitude of rigid isolation which the Tibetans have so long preserved. There is an opening for a very lucrative trade between India and Tibet; the former could supply the Tibetans with good and cheap tea from Darjiling in exchange for the wool of Tibet. The advantages of such commerce would be mutual, and it is to be hoped that the Tibetan Lamas may be induced before long to recognize the fact. The Indian Government should avail themselves of the first favourable opportunity to send a mission to Lhasa and prepare the way for a friendly and commercial intercourse, by the aid of which a new market for Indian and British goods might be created, and another country now almost a terra incognita opened to geographical exploration.

A Chinese baby has been born in Boston. There seems to be nothing in the Restriction Act to prevent Chinese coming into the country in this way.—*Alta*.

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37, Park Row.

*Daily Press* Office, 1st January, 1884.

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The Daily Press, 12th January, 1884.

WHETHER or not China intends to go to war with France over the Tonquin question, it is very plain that the Chinese Authorities anticipate hostilities. The Viceroy of Liang Kwang has officially notified the Foreign Consuls at Canton that steps are to be taken at once to block the river Chukiang near Whampoa, and that torpedoes will be laid down there. A narrow channel only will be left for vessels which can at any moment be barred, and the river rendered impassable to an enemy. It is needless to say that the expected is for France, and that these preparations are being made in case the French fleet should be sent to storm Canton. We hear also that considerable uneasiness prevails in Canton, and a gloom hangs over the city, an uneasy feeling of apprehension existing in the native mind. Great military preparations have for some time been going on, and a strong belief is current, we are told, in the official circle that the French have designs on Canton. There is, however, no cause for alarm, we believe, so far as Canton is concerned. If France is driven to declare war against China there is little likelihood of the French fleet attempting to bombard Canton or Shanghai; to do so would cause such a serious interference with foreign trade as to excite the remonstrances of England, Germany, and America. The policy of France is, we know, to avoid such interference with foreign trade, and she would take other steps to reach her enemy; the Chinese, if they make up their minds to fight—supposing they make up their minds to anything—will have to meet the French on the Tonquin frontier and probably in Kwangtung or Hainan. The mandarins may rest assured that the French will not array the whole of the Western Powers against them by blockading the Treaty ports. All the trouble bestowed on the defences of Canton therefore may prove to be unnecessary. It is otherwise with Hainan or Formosa, both of which are vulnerable to attack by a small force, whilst neither are well garrisoned or, in a position to offer any effective resistance to the landing of a body of French sailors and marines.

The attention of the Indian Government has been drawn to a new plant, which is common to Southern India, and yields abundant supplies of pitchiferous. It is an astringent plant called *Prunus*, which is to be found in the native habitat of the Annamites and Cambodians. In China it is called *tutching*, and is a frequent ingredient in the *Chineses materia medica*, in the shape of blackened fragments of bark and small pieces of twigs. It is imported into that country from Canton, the price of the bark after being dried being about 20c. the pound (135 pounds). When broken the twigs are said to contain an abundance of cortex, which can be drawn out into threads as in the East African *leopardus*. The plant may be propagated by cuttings, and M. Pierre, director of the Botanic Gardens at Saigon, thinks that it may be planted in forest reserves where the trees are not less than ten years old, and that an orchard may be made to Indian forestry of great economic value.

The French frigate *La Victoria*, Captain in the Baltic, and the German corvette *Wiede*, Captain Burchard, arrived here yesterday.

The *Lotus* frigate repeated "Yankee" with great success at the City Hall on Saturday evening to a very good house. We have already quite recently given a critique of the performance of the popular opera by this company and the amateurs who assisted them, and as the cast of characters was precisely the same as on the former occasion it will be needless to repeat. The performance was more successful and easier than on the first occasion. All acquitted themselves in a most satisfactory manner, and the company were much indebted for the assistance of the amateurs who were a tower of strength to them. Private Willis's song "When all night long a chap remains" was finely sung and vociferously encored. The singularly good song of the Lord of the Rings was also well received. The *Lotus* frigate, who had the last word, is Capt. Mr. D'Angelis, he was obligingly repeated the latter part. Many other choices were called and the applause was throughout most hearty.

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A. S. WATSON AND CO.  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
By Appointment to His Excellency the  
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
PERFUMERS, &c.  
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS SURGEONS,  
And  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGERS SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the  
Firm, A. S. Watson and Co. or  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23]

The Daily Press, 12th January, 1884.

WHETHER or not China intends to go to war with France over the Tonquin question, it is very plain that the Chinese Authorities anticipate hostilities. The Viceroy of Liang Kwang has officially notified the Foreign Consuls at Canton that steps are to be taken at once to block the river Chukiang near Whampoa, and that torpedoes will be laid down there. A narrow channel only will be left for vessels which can at any moment be barred, and the river rendered impassable to an enemy. It is needless to say that the expected is for France, and that these preparations are being made in case the French fleet should be sent to storm Canton. We hear also that considerable uneasiness prevails in Canton, and a gloom hangs over the city, an uneasy feeling of apprehension existing in the native mind. Great military preparations have for some time been going on, and a strong belief is current, we are told, in the official circle that the French have designs on Canton. There is, however, no cause for alarm, we believe, so far as Canton is concerned. If France is driven to declare war against China there is little likelihood of the French fleet attempting to bombard Canton or Shanghai; to do so would cause such a serious interference with foreign trade as to excite the remonstrances of England, Germany, and America. The policy of France is, we know, to avoid such interference with foreign trade, and she would take other steps to reach her enemy; the Chinese, if they make up their minds to fight—supposing they make up their minds to anything—will have to meet the French on the Tonquin frontier and probably in Kwangtung or Hainan. The mandarins may rest assured that the French will not array the whole of the Western Powers against them by blockading the Treaty ports. All the trouble bestowed on the defences of Canton therefore may prove to be unnecessary. It is otherwise with Hainan or Formosa, both of which are vulnerable to attack by a small force, whilst neither are well garrisoned or, in a position to offer any effective resistance to the landing of a body of French sailors and marines.

The attention of the Indian Government has been drawn to a new plant, which is common to Southern India, and yields abundant supplies of pitchiferous. It is an astringent plant called *Prunus*, which is to be found in the native habitat of the Annamites and Cambodians. In China it is called *tutching*, and is a frequent ingredient in the *Chineses materia medica*, in the shape of blackened fragments of bark and small pieces of twigs. It is imported into that country from Canton, the price of the bark after being dried being about 20c. the pound (135 pounds). When broken the twigs are said to contain an abundance of cortex, which can be drawn out into threads as in the East African *leopardus*. The plant may be propagated by cuttings, and M. Pierre, director of the Botanic Gardens at Saigon, thinks that it may be planted in forest reserves where the trees are not less than ten years old, and that an orchard may be made to Indian forestry of great economic value.

The action now taken by the Viceroy in privately closing Whampoa port, though doubtless well within the rights of China, must prove detrimental to trade, and will be trouble, time, and money thrown away. The exercise of a little common sense might have served to satisfy the Kwangtung officials that Canton is in small danger of being attacked by the French.

The question of commercial intercourse between India and Tibet is again exciting considerable attention in India, and in England some little interest is being taken in the country of the DALAI LAMA. Foreigners have ever been jealously excluded from Tibet, and even an official passport from Peking will not always procure for the bearer liberty to travel in the country, as the Count de Szechuan lately discovered. This is due partly to the distrust entertained of rulers by the lamas or priesthood, who rule the land, and partly to the desire of the Chinese officials to keep all intruders at arm's length. A disagreement has arisen between Nepal and Tibet which promises to ripen into a serious quarrel, and it is



